

C2
concluded

focussing in elevation of said transmitting/receiving antenna. The INROSAR-system accepts the distance as a basic value and calculates the further ambiguities based on the rising distance from the continuous phase transitions. The following calculation example supplies the detailed explanations.

IN THE CLAIMS:

A marked-up copy of the amended claims is enclosed (Attachment D). Please amend claims 4 and 7 as follows:

SD

4. (Amended) An arrangement for interferometric radar measurement comprising:

a transmitter disposed on a turnstile of a ROSAR system of a helicopter radar;

C3

at least two assigned coherent receiving antennas having receiving channels disposed on a turnstile of a ROSAR system of a helicopter radar; and

C3
conced

an additional transmitting/receiving antenna sharply focused downward in elevation covering a lower range of a sight angle.

7. (Amended) A process for interferometric radar measurement comprising the steps of:

assigning two coherent receiving antennas having receiving channels to a transmitter;

calculating a path length difference of two distances to a measured receiving point from a wave length of a transmitted radar signal and of a measured phase difference of a reception echo of both coherent receiving channels;

assigning said two coherent receiving antennas to a transmitter of a ROSAR system;

arranging said two coherent receiving antennas and said transmitter on a rotating turnstile of a radar; and

evaluating signals of a sharply focused transmitting/receiving antenna for determination of said phase